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## Chapter 5 -Section 1-C

This is the story of "Lame Paw" the Outlaw, as told by Nr. Andrew Price in the 1926 Blue book. Five years ago "Lame raw" stepped into a steel trap and left a toe to show who had been there and the toe was hung up and after that the big track registered the identity of the animal. He had been making his home on Gibson's Knob. This is not the highest peak in these mountains but it is well up in the forty odd hundred feet and in a way it is one or the most spectacular features of the landscape. It has been cleared on the top and forms a long mound covered with blue grass. The mountain is encircled on every side by fine blue grass rams and it is the center of one of the finest grazing countries in hest Virginia. 气

County roads enclose it. Starting at Edray and rolllowing the pike to Linwood, and turning there and traversing the road to Clover Creak and thence to Poage's Lane and Warwick and back to Edray you travel a circle of thirty-three miles.

I have tried to get a list of the men who made up the hunt that day after Lame Paw, and I talked to some who were In it, and was told or twelve men and twelve hounds that made ${ }^{u p}$ the hunt. In addition to that every man on every side or Gibson's Knob had a bear load in his gun and was ready to fire.

The twelve I listed were: Charles Sheets, James Gibson, Robert Gibson, Willie Gibson, Dallas Pacy, Another Pacy, Doc

Gibson, i7. E. Poage, Ross hamrick, Carl Gibson, French Hoover. Added later: Henry Simmons, Amos Wooddell, Elmer Hannah and Roscoe Bennett, sixteen in all.
of the twelve hounds, two were heroes, "Roamy", belonging to James Gibson, and "Liner", belonging to Dallas Tacy.

The standers were placed and the hounds taken to the top of Gibson's Knob, and there in the bear wallow was fresh sign of the bear. The hounds were loosed and within a hundred and fifty yards they jumped the big bear and another from their beds in a wind Shake Fall, near a laurel patch. Lame Pan's companion in crime lit out from there as fast as he could lay foot to the ground and took with him ten hounds and so far as is known is going yet. It was a part of the ounning of the ancient bear, no doubt, to have a young racing bear handy to draw off such dangers as this.

But Roamy and Liner had been conferring over the matter and they knew very well the small bear was not the object of the hunt. If it had not been for these wise dogs, the whole pack vould have been drawn away after the subservient bear that leme Paw kept for the purpose and Lame paw would heve boen loft with his head on his paws brooding over the encless expanse that surrounded his high lookout.

But hoemy and $1 / 2$ ner prodded him out. Lame Faw was too 014 and fet to anjoy running but be decided that he would have to wadde his finest if he got to Gauley Lountain and away $f$ fres the dogs, nen and guns.

He could not do anything with the hounds. One good swipe of his paw would crush a hound, but the hounds sidestepped and kept out of the way. They also kept him from fleeing rapidly. One hung on one flank of the big bear and one on the other. Each dog picked the hind leg that he was to chew and paid attention to it. When Roamy bit the leg assigned to him, the bear would stop and cuff him off, and Liner would then fasten on the leg left exposed and the big brute was much harried and distressed.

The hounds in the meantime were giving tongue and letting the hunters know the way the game was taking. The bear circled and ran about two miles until he made his last stand In the rough ground on the south side of Russell Hannah's farm, near the passway towards Slaty Fork.

The chase came near the place where cames Gibson and Charles were standing, and the hunters, who were close together, both started to run to the hounds, for they could tell that the hunt had passed them and that the bear was at bay fighting the hounds. The two hunters ran in company a mile or more but there was this difference: James Gibson was sixty-eight yoars old, and after the first mile found that bis age somewhat affeoted hin though still sound in vind and 11 mb . Charles Sheets was in his twenties and did not mind how far he hed to run. Seeing hir. Gibson slow up is the foot raee, $\left\langle\frac{1}{}\right.$. Sheots slowed up also and said that he sould wait and go on with Mr. Gibson at a slower pace. Mr.

## POCAHONTAS COUNTY

-4-
Gibson told him that it was so important to get that bear, for him to go on where the bear was raising the devil with the hounds, and so Mr. Sheets came to the bear.

Lame Paw, twelve inches between the ears, was trying to put his paw on the dog, and when the paw came down the dog was elsewhere. Sheets had the following equipment: A Finchester repeating shot gun, with shell loaded with an ounce ball. It seems that of late years, the man who carries a twelve guage shotgun that uses shells, each containing an ounce of small shot, may buy at the haraware sto res shells in which each has an ounce ball and this ball cartridge phen shot from such a shotgun has about the same range as the old time mountain rifle, and it is very effective smunition for deer and bears.

The bear and dogs were fussing around in a grown up bacicing and Sheets was able to shoot Lame Paw twice before the borrassed bear knew that that his enemy was on him. One of the bells wont through the body near the heart and the other satered pear the backbone and ranged back to the ham. The bear then went on and the dogs showed their perfect team work, oseh tug ing at a ham and dodeing and coming again.

Sheets followod but for a time it was not possible to sboot on seoount of the presence of the hounds and Sheets, beving plenty of apeed, ran around the bear and took his poatilon on a rooky plece in a olert in the eliffs where the beer must pesss. and out of the brush the big brute gamead
and as it happened, he got rid of the dogs for the time being. Now a bear being the wisest and most timid of animals where man is concerned, will not come in shouting distance if he can help it, but when cornered or attacked there is no animal as dangerous and as hard to stop with a ball. In this case the bear, desperately wounded but with all his power left, made directly at the hunter as fast as he could lay his feet to the ground, and the hunter refusing to be a consenting party to his own destruction, in the space of a fraction of a second took aim and shot Lame Paw square between the eyes, and the big hunt was over.

On being examined the worn condition of the teeth indicated an old bear. It was as fat as fat could be and the meat ras good to those who like bear meat. Owing to the late spring the hide was in perfect condition, the hair being long, thick, black and glossy.

The bear was thought to have veighed about five hundred pounds, and was the second largest bear that hsd been killed on the meters of Elk, and that was saying a good deal for there have been hundreds if not thousands of bears killed in those Tise beer grounds.

The lergest bear was fourteen inches between the ears, snd wss the famous \%illiams River shoep killing bear, killed on K2k is 1910 by Semuel Gibson. He was generally referred to ss the "014 Hellion", and he used on 31 k River and "illiams River for yesrs and sotublly put some farmers out of the sheep

